

Recall. A C_0 -sg T on X is

holomorphic if $\exists \theta \in (0, \pi/2]$, $M \geq 0$

s.t. T has a hol. extension

$\tilde{T}: \Sigma_\theta \rightarrow \mathcal{L}(X)$ such that

$$\|\tilde{T}(z)\| \leq M \quad \text{if } z \in \Sigma_\theta, |z| \leq 1.$$

(20.5) Theorem. Let A be an ^{dd} operator on X . Equivalent.

(i) A generates a hol. C_0 -sg.

(ii) $\exists \omega \in \mathbb{R}$, $M \geq 0$ such
 $\operatorname{Re} \lambda > \omega \Rightarrow \lambda \in \rho(A) \ \&$

$$\|\lambda R(\lambda, A)\| \leq M.$$

Remarkable: No powers of the resolvent are needed.

Rk. (ii) \Rightarrow (iii) $\exists \theta \in (\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi)$

$$\Sigma_{\theta} \subset \mathcal{S}(A) \quad \& \quad \| \lambda R(\lambda, A) \| \leq M'$$

$$\forall \lambda \in \Sigma_{\theta}$$

exercise.

